

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Kiefer.

DELEGATE KIEFER: Mr. President, I would like to offer—

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Kiefer, the Chair had indicated that he would accord Delegate Adkins the right to offer the next amendment, if he chooses to do so.

Delegate Adkins, do you desire to offer your amendment?

DELEGATE ADKINS: I do, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: The pages will please distribute Amendment GG. Amendment GG will be Amendment No. 14.

Delegate Pascal.

DELEGATE PASCAL: Mr. President, I made a mistake on that particular vote. Every man has to stand up and be counted, and especially when he makes a mistake. I inadvertently hit the button the wrong way. I wanted to vote Aye on that particular issue, sir.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Pascal, the record sheets show your vote recorded Nay. Does the Chair understand that you intended to vote Aye?

This is on Amendment No. 5, not Amendment No. 13, now.

DELEGATE PASCAL: That is correct, sir.

THE PRESIDENT: Very well.

Delegate Bothe.

DELEGATE BOTHE: I protest the ruling of the Chair.

Delegate Pascal's vote is obviously not as he indicated. It is an afterthought, and not a mistake. I would point to his previous vote, or failure to vote on these issues, and suggest that the Chair is in error in ruling that he may at this point—

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair has followed the practice consistently of saying that if a delegate takes the floor and announces that he has hit the vote lever the wrong way that he can correct the record, and the Chair had permitted this of Delegate Miller on Amendment No. 13 and numerous other similar instances. I do not think that I can make an exception in this case.

Delegate Pascal came to the rostrum to tell me that he had intended to vote No. He asked to see the sheet—I mean to vote Aye. He asked to see the sheet, to see if

his vote was recorded that way, and when it was indicated he had not, he told me he intended to vote the other way. I told him to take the microphone and make his announcement publicly.

The Chair rules that Delegate Pascal has the right to correct the record.

DELEGATE BOTHE: Mr. President, I appeal the ruling. The practice has been that a delegate could rise immediately after the vote was counted and announce an error. I suggest that this was not what happened in this case, and that Delegate Pascal changed his vote after the vote was tallied. He changed his mind, not his vote.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Pascal.

DELEGATE PASCAL: In answer to the delegate's question, no, sir, that is not the case. As you will recall, the first time around I voted no. I missed the next vote. This was not an afterthought. As a matter of fact, it is quite embarrassing, and I am sure I am going to bleed over this one, but this is what I feel, Delegate Bothe.

I made a mistake, and this is the correct way in which I wanted to vote originally, I assure you of that.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Scanlan.

DELEGATE SCANLAN: I just want to say that Delegate Pascal's veracity needs no support from any delegate in this Convention. I voted against Amendment No. 5 this time, so I think perhaps when I speak you will know I tell you the truth. I discussed this matter with Delegate Pascal on Saturday. He expressed regret that he could not be here to vote to take out section 1.17.

I am sure that was his intention, and I am sure he is informing this Convention of exactly what he intended to do. I do not think there should be any further dispute. He is a very honorable man.

*(Applause.)*

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Bothe has appealed the ruling of the Chair. Is there a second?

The appeal from the ruling of the Chair is seconded. The question arises on the appeal from the ruling of the Chair, that Delegate Pascal has the right to correct the record on his statement that the vote No was incorrect, and that he intended to vote Aye.

Is there any discussion?

*(There was no response.)*